UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION IX IN THE MATTER OF: Order No. 93-19 THE CHARLESTON SITE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 6274 E. Charleston Blvd PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 Las Vegas, Nevada 89122 OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE Charleston Fogg, a Nevada Limited COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 Partnership as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(a) John Meyer, General Partner, East Charleston Fogg Harold Gerecht, General Partner, East Charleston Fogg Julius Bonocchi RESPONDENTS

PREAMBLE

- 1. This Administrative Order (Order) is issued on this date to the Respondents, pursuant to the authority vested in the President of the United States by Section 106(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(a), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-499 (CERCLA), delegated to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) by Executive Order No. 12580, January 23, 1987, 52 Federal Register 2923, further delegated to the EPA Regional Administrators by U.S. EPA Delegation Nos. 14-14-A and 14-14-B, and further redelegated to the Director, Hazardous Waste Management Division by Region IX Delegations 1290.41 and 1290.42.
- 2. The State of Nevada has been notified of the issuance of this Order as required by Section 106(a) of CERCLA, 43 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(a).

3. This Order requires the Respondents to undertake and complete removal activities to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health and welfare or the environment that may be presented by the actual or threatened release of hazardous substances.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Based on available information, including the Administrative Record in this matter, U.S. EPA hereby finds:

4. Site Description/Location

 Charleston Defense Reutilization Marketing Services ("DRMS") is located at 6274 E. Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada ("the Site"). This privately owned parcel of land and buildings thereon are the subject of this Administrative Order.

The Site is located in a residential setting, with populated areas present to the west, northwest, east and northeast. One residence is approximately 100 feet from the Site. Charleston Boulevard runs along the entire southern boundary of the Site. An asphalt company is located across Charleston Boulevard and south of the Site.

Las Vegas is a diverse community of approximately 800,000 people. Located within a mile of the Site are El Dorado High School and Winterwood Park. The Site is within the probable habitat of the desert tortoise which is a listed endangered species.

The Site, a fenced parcel of land approximately 300 feet by 300 feet, is a portion of a 10 acre parcel that contains two small buildings, an office and assay lab. A well is located in the northeast corner of the Site. Various trailers, open pits, cement and asphalt pads are located in interior of the grounds.

A considerable amount of junk and debris is scattered throughout the Site. Piles of scrap metal, asbestos, and hundreds of drums and containers containing hazardous waste solids, liquids and sludges, pure products, and unknowns are present on the Site. The condition of many of the drums and containers range from good to poor. Of major concern are the threats posed by the organochlorine pesticides (DDT), compressed gas cylinders, and bulging drums of unknown contents.

Site security is inadequate. Though the Site is fenced and the front gate is locked, children and other individuals could easily climb over the fence. No warning signs have been posted.

5. Respondents

The Charleston Site is located at 6274 E. Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada. The Site was purchased in the 1950s by Julius Bonocchi who operated an assay and salvage business until 1979. In 1979, Charleston Fogg, a Nevada Limited Partnership, purchased the Site and is the current owner. John Meyer and Harold Gerecht are the General Partners of Charleston Fogg.

Julius Bonocchi, Charleston Fogg, John Meyer and Harold Gerecht are jointly referred to herein as Respondents.

6. Incident/Release Characteristics/ Prior Enforcement

In June 1992, potentially hazardous materials were first reported to the Clark County Fire Department (CCFD) after a portion of the property fence was destroyed by a roadway construction crew. With the fence removed, the potentially hazardous substances were seen by neighbors, passing motorists and pedestrians. These concerns were reported to CCFD.

During July 1992, an assessment was conducted by the CCFD. The following hazardous materials were found at the Site: thirty-five (35) five-gallon containers labelled as "5% DDT", five (5) five-gallon container labelled "chlordane", two (2) 55-gallon drums of old "C-D" batteries, suspected piles of friable asbestos, pallets of containers labelled as hydraulic fluids, and lube oils and grease. CCFD issued an Inspection Report to John Meyer and Harold Gerecht giving them thirty (30) days to begin cleanup operations at the Site.

Meyer and Gerecht failed to comply with CCFD's request. Nellis Air Force Base (NAFB) was also contacted by CCFD as it was alleged that the former owner had purchased hazardous materials from auctions held at NAFB.

In August 1992, the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP) was informed of the situation by the CCFD. NDEP issued a Warning Letter to Charleston Fogg in September 1992 directing them to submit a cleanup schedule by September 30, 1992 and have all hazardous materials removed to an authorized Treatment Storage Disposal (TSD) facility by November 30, 1992.

Charleston Fogg contracted with a local environmental consultant to assess the materials on the Site. A report was prepared that included options for the removal and disposal of hazardous substances and site soils found to be contaminated with DDT levels as high as 6954 mg/kg. The NDEP concurred with the proposed workplan. However, efforts to implement the plan were not taken by Charleston Fogg.

NDEP contacted the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) to solicit support in the cleanup activities. This action was taken because several containers were marked with U.S. Military labels. DRMS visited the Site in March 1993 and after assessing the materials on Site, DRMO denied any responsibility for further cleanup actions.

On April 29, 1993, NDEP contacted the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") to request assistance with future removal actions at the Site. On May 5, 1993, EPA's On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) and Technical Assistance Team (TAT) conducted a preliminary assessment (PA) to determine if there was a potential endangerment to the public health, welfare, and environment. The PA concluded that the conditions at the Site posed such an endangerment. An oral notice of liability was give by the OSC to a representatives of Charleston Fogg, DRMO, and NAFB. A Notice of Federal Interest was sent to the above parties on June 23, 1993.

7. Quantities and Types of Substances Present

Over thirty (30) 5-gallon containers of dichloro-diphenyl trichlorethane (DDT) were found on Site. The containers are in severe stages of deterioration and some have spilled their contents onto the ground. Soil samples have indicate contamination in and near these containers.

There are numerous 5-gallon containers of chlorinated cyclodiene (chlordane) in poor condition. Several containers are bulging and could explode due to the extreme heat in Las Vegas during the summer months.

At least six (6) bulging drums were found. None had visible markings or labels. These drums pose a significant threat as some are susceptible to rupturing due to the extreme heat in Las Vegas.

At least sixteen (16) compressed gas cylinders were found at the Site. The cylinders found during the PA were identified by markings and labels as pre-1964. The contents of the cylinders are unknown because there are neither content markings or records to indicate what materials or substances may be present.

There is evidence of potential soil contamination. The soils are visibly stained and vegetation is stressed in several areas where spills or dumping may have occurred. Leakage from the drums stored throughout the Site has spilled onto the ground contaminating the soils.

8. Threats to Public Health and Welfare

The substances and materials of concern are DDT, chlordane, compressed gas cylinders and bulging drums with unknown contents.

DDT is an organochlorine pesticide. It is a tasteless, odorless, white crystalline powder that is toxic to humans by ingestion and skin absorption. DDT primarily affects the peripheral nervous system and liver and is a suspected carcinogen. EPA has currently restricted the use of DDT as it has been found to threaten animals and humans at the higher end of the food chain. DDT accumulates in tissues of animals greatly inhibiting their reproductive ability.

Chlordane is an organochlorine pesticide. It is a clear, colorless, odorless liquid, usually stored in an inorganic solvent. It is toxic to humans through inhalation, ingestion, or skin and eye absorption. Chlordane acts as a convulsant, and also affects the liver, kidneys, skin, lungs, and central nervous system. It is a possible human carcinogen.

The age, condition, and unknown nature of the cylinders make them difficult to sample. Valves may not operate and may rupture if opened or may not close if opened. Identification of the contents is impossible without a rigorous sampling procedure. Identification must be performed before transportation and disposal efforts begin. A strong potential exists for a fire or explosion because of the unknown contents of the cylinders.

The bulging drums pose a significant danger to cleanup personnel and the surrounding population. They are unmarked and their contents is unknown. The bulging is a result of a chemical reaction probably caused by low boiling levels of the chemicals inside. These drums of volatiles have been exposed to a very hot Las Vegas climate for a number of years, encouraging chemical vapors to expand greatly, thereby compromising their structural integrity. A strong potential exists for rupture, which would precipitate a release of unknown chemical vapors and liquids into the environment.

9. Threats to the Environment

There is evidence of potential soil contamination at the Site. Soils are visibly stained and vegetation is stressed in several areas where spills or dumping has apparently occurred. Many of the drums are leaking and their contents have spilled onto the ground contaminating the Site.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8 9

14

Based on the foregoing Findings, U.S. EPA has concluded that:

- 10. The Charleston DRMS, located at 6274 E. Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada is a "facility" as defined by Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(9).
 - 11. Each named Respondent is a "person" as defined by Section 101(21) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(21).
- 10
 11 12. Respondents Charleston Fogg, a Nevada Limited
 12 Partnership, is the current "owner" of the Site as defined by
 13 Section 101(20) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(20).
- 13. Respondent Julius Bonocchi is a "former owner" of the Site as defined by Section 101(20) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(20)
- 14. Each Respondent is therefore a liable person under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9607.
- 15. Dichloro-diphenyl trichlorethane (DDT) and chlorinated cyclodiene (chlordane) are "hazardous substances" as defined by Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(14), and Section 302.4 of the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300.
- 16. The presence of dichloro-diphenyl trichlorethane
 (DDT) and chlorinated cyclodiene (chlordane) constitutes an
 actual or threatened "release" as that term is defined in Section
 101(22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601(22).

29 DETERMINATIONS

- Based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Director, Hazardous Waste Management Division, EPA Region IX, has made the following determinations:
- 17. The actual or threatened release of hazardous substances from the Facility may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health, welfare, or the environment.
- 18. The actions required by this Order, if properly
 performed, are consistent with the National Contingency Plan
 (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300 and CERCLA; and are appropriate to protect
 the public health, welfare, or the environment.

19. The conditions present at the Site constitute a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment based upon consideration of the factors set forth in the NCP at 40 CFR section 300.415(b). These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Actual or potential exposure to hazardous substances by nearby populations, animals, or food chain

This factor is present due to the potential for uncontrolled reaction between highly incompatible and acutely toxic chemicals. Large quantities of chlorinated pesticides in solvent solution in deteriorating drums, compressed gas cylinders, bulging drums, and hundreds of unknown compounds lie in close proximity to one another. There is a significant risk of failure of the drums, which could cause a subsequent release. A fire spreading to the bulging drums and compressed gas cylinders could severely impact the surrounding population. Heavy rain and windy conditions may spread the DDT contaminated soils off the Site to adjacent residences, walkways, and streets causing endangerment to both human and animal life.

b. Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems

Soil samples taken during the preliminary assessment detected elevated DDT and chlordane contamination in surface soils. There are numerous areas of visibly stained soils and pits filled with debris. At present, the extent and magnitude of soil contamination is unknown.

c. <u>Hazardous substances in drums, barrels, tanks, or other</u> storage containers, that may pose a threat of release

This factor is present due to drums and containers that have been stored on the Site for many years and are in very poor condition. Several drums are bulging and others are so highly corroded that failure is imminent. Hazardous substances include organochlorine pesticides, compressed gases, and flammable materials. A combination of these chemicals can generate a lethal, poisonous release.

d. <u>High levels of hazardous substances in soils largely at</u> or near the surface that may migrate

This factor is present due to the suspected contamination of soil with DDT. This contamination could migrate to adjacent properties or to groundwater.

e. Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances to migrate or be released

The property has barren soils virtually devoid of vegetation. High winds, which are common in Las Vegas, could disperse contaminants into adjacent populated areas. Rainfall could percolate into the exposed soils causing the contaminants to migrate to the groundwater. This contaminated runoff could affect surrounding populated areas. The extreme heat of the Las Vegas summer could cause a rupture of the bulging drums.

f. Threat of fire or explosion

A potential fire or explosion hazard exists due to the bulging drums and compressed gas cylinders. There are also suspected shock sensitive liquids and solids scattered throughout the Site which could ignite the DDT and chlordane containers.

g. The unavailability of other appropriate Federal or State response mechanisms to respond to the release

The State has informed the OSC that it is unable to conduct Site stabilization or other response actions for the foreseeable future.

23 <u>ORDER</u>

 Based upon the foregoing Findings, Conclusions, and Determinations, and pursuant to Section 106(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(a), it is hereby Ordered that the Respondents undertake the following actions under the direction of EPA's On-Scene Coordinator.

- 20. Within seven (7) days of issuance of this Order, Respondents shall post warning signs at the Site.
- 31 21. The Respondents shall restrict access to the Site 32 and shall not allow any materials, equipment, or any other item 33 to be removed from the Site without prior EPA approval.
 - 22. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the effective date of this Order, the Respondents shall submit to U.S. EPA for approval, a Work Plan for the removal activities set forth in Paragraph 25 below. The Work Plan shall provide a concise description of the activities to be conducted to comply with the requirements of this Order, and shall include a proposed schedule for implementing and completing the activities. The Work Plan shall be reviewed by U.S. EPA, which may approve, disapprove, require revisions to, or modify the Work Plan.

The Respondents shall implement the Work Plan as finally approved by U.S. EPA. Once approved, the Work Plan shall be deemed to be incorporated into and made a fully enforceable part of this Order.

- 23. The Work Plan shall contain a site safety and health plan, a sampling and analysis plan, and a schedule of the work to be performed. The site safety and health plan shall be prepared in accordance with EPA's Standard Operating Safety Guide, dated November, 1984, and updated July, 1988, and with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations applicable to Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, 29 CFR Part 120.
- 24. The Respondents shall retain an environmental contractor qualified to undertake and complete the requirements of this Order, and shall notify U.S. EPA of the name of such contractor within five (5) days of the effective date of this Order. U.S. EPA retains the right to disapprove of any, or all, of the contractors and/or subcontractors retained by the Respondents. In the event U.S. EPA disapproves of a selected contractor, the Respondents shall retain a different contractor to perform the work, and such selection shall be made within five (5) business days following U.S. EPA's disapproval.
- 25. Within three (3) calendar days after U.S. EPA approval of the Work Plan, the Respondents shall commence implementation of the Work Plan as approved or modified by U.S. EPA. Failure of any Respondent to properly implement all aspects of the Work Plan shall be deemed to be a violation of the terms of this Order. The Work Plan shall require the Respondents to perform, and complete within sixty (60) calendar days after approval, at a minimum, the following removal activities:
 - a. All workers performing on-site work pursuant to the Order shall be trained in hazardous waste handling.
 - b. Develop a Site Safety and Health Plan for on-site personnel.
 - c. Post signs indicating that the Site contains hazardous materials and substances.
 - d. Disconnect all power sources/lines and other utilities to the area before allowing any work to commence.
 - e. EPA is advised that the U.S. Air Force will accept certain substances and materials marked with Military labelling for processing and disposal at Nellis Air Force Base. Respondents are authorized to deliver to Nellis Air Force Base such substances and materials as the Air Force will accept. All substances and materials

delivered to the Air Force must be accompanied by a manifest signed by the Air Force. Respondents shall provide copies of all manifests to the OSC. For all other substances and materials the following requirements apply.

f. Repackage, transport, and dispose of all DDT and chlordane containers at an approved TSD facility.

- g. Assess the physical and chemical properties of all compressed gas cylinders, and transport and dispose them in a manner consistent with all applicable state and federal laws.
- h. Sample, containerize, transport and dispose all bulging drums and containers.
- i. Locate and categorize by hazard all unknown solids and liquids located on the Site. Take a representative sample from each waste stream to an approved laboratory for confirmation. Transport and dispose of all waste streams at an approved TSD facilities. Solids include, but are not limited to, grey ash piles, yellow dust piles, containers of black carbon material, and containers of white crystalline solids.
- j. Locate and containerize all batteries. Transport and dispose at an approved TSD facility.
- k. Locate, package, transport and dispose all asbestos containing soils and solids at an approved TSD facility.
- 1. Field screen all electrical components for presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Follow up with transportation and disposal of PCBs and soil sampling for PCBs if results are positive.
- m. Perform an investigation of possible soil contamination. Special emphasis on visibly stained soils, soils underlying the DDT and chlordane, the asbestos piles and all pits.
- n. Investigate possible groundwater contamination from an existing Site well by inspection and sampling.
- o. Perform assessment of the "Assay Office" for possible metal, cyanide and reactive compounds. One shelf contains a crystallized white substance that may be shock sensitive.

26. The Respondents shall provide EPA with written weekly reports. These reports should contain a summary of the previous week's activities and planned up-coming activities.

27. Respondents shall inform EPA at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to commencement of on-Site work.

7 28. All sampling and analysis shall be consistent with 8 the "Quality Assurance/Quality Control Guidance for Removal 9 Activities": "Sampling QA/QC Plan and Data Validation 10 Procedures," EPA OSWER Directive 9360.4-01, dated April, 1990.

- 29. Any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant transferred off-Site as a result of this Order must be taken to Nellis Air Force Base or to a facility acceptable under the EPA Off-Site Policy (OSWER Directive 9834.11, November 13, 1987) in accordance with CERCLA Section 121(d)(3), 42 U.S.C. §9621(d)(3), the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Section 9601, et seq., as amended, and all other applicable Federal, State, and local requirements.
 - 30. On or before the effective date of this Order, the Respondents shall designate a Project Coordinator. To the greatest extent possible, the Project Coordinator shall be present on site or readily available during site work. The U.S. EPA has designated Richard Martyn as its On-Scene Coordinator. The On-Scene Coordinator and the Project Coordinator shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Order. To the maximum extent possible, communication between the Respondents and the U.S. EPA, and all documents, reports, and approvals, and all other correspondence concerning the activities relevant to this Order, shall be directed through the On-Scene Coordinator and the Project Coordinator.
 - 31. The U.S. EPA and the Respondents shall each have the right to change their respective designated On-Scene Coordinator or Project Coordinator. U.S. EPA shall notify the Respondents, and Respondents shall notify U.S. EPA, as early as possible before such a change is made, but in no case less then 24 hours before such a change. Notification may initially be verbal, but shall promptly be reduced to writing.
 - 32. The U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator shall have the authority vested in an On-Scene Coordinator by the NCP, 40 CFR Part 300, as amended, including the authority to halt, conduct, or direct any work required by this Order, or to direct any other response action undertaken by U.S. EPA or the Respondents at the facility.

33. No extensions to the above time frames shall be granted without sufficient cause. All extensions must be requested in writing, and shall not be deemed accepted unless approved in writing, by U.S. EPA.

- 34. All instructions by the U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator or his designated alternate shall be binding upon the Respondents as long as those instructions are not clearly inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan.
- york under this Order is to be performed is owned by, or in possession of, someone other than the Respondents, the Respondents shall obtain all necessary access agreements. In the event that after using their best efforts any Respondent is unable to obtain such agreements, the Respondent shall immediately notify U.S. EPA.
 - 36. The Respondents shall provide access to the Site to U.S. EPA employees, contractors, agents, and consultants at reasonable times, and shall permit such persons to be present and move freely in the area in order to conduct inspections, including taking photographs and videotapes of the Site, to do cleanup/stabilization work, to take samples to monitor the work under this Order, and to conduct other activities which the U.S. EPA determines to be necessary.
 - 37. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent U.S. EPA from seeking legal or equitable relief to enforce the terms of this Order, or from taking other legal or equitable action as it deems appropriate and necessary, or from requiring the Respondents in the future to perform additional activities pursuant to CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601, et seq., or any other applicable law.
- 31 38. The provisions of this Order and the directions of 32 the On-Scene Coordinator shall be binding on the employees, 33 agents, successors, and assigns of the Respondents.
 - 39. Except where this Order specifically provides otherwise, its obligations shall be effective five (5) calendar days following issuance unless a conference is requested as provided below. If a conference is requested, this Order shall be effective on the fifth (5) calendar day following the day of the conference unless modified in writing by U.S. EPA.
- 40. On or before five (5) calendar days after the
 41 effective date of this Order, the Respondents shall provide
 42 notice, verbally or in writing, to U.S. EPA stating their
 43 intention to comply with the terms of this Order. Verbal
 44 notification must be followed in writing within five (5) calendar

days. In the event any Respondent fails to provide such notice, that Respondent shall be deemed not to have complied with the terms of this Order.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28 29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47

48

49

- 41. The Respondents shall retain copies of all records and files relating to hazardous substances found on the site for six (6) years following completion of the activities required by this Order and shall make them available to the U.S. EPA prior to the termination of the removal activities under this Order.
- The Respondents shall submit a final report summarizing the actions taken to comply with this Order. report shall contain, at a minimum: identification of the facility, a description of the locations and types of hazardous substances encountered at the facility upon the initiation of work performed under this Order, a chronology and description of the actions performed, a discussion of how all problems were resolved, a listing of quantities and types of materials removed from the facility, a discussion of removal and disposal options considered for any such materials, a listing of the ultimate destination of those materials, and a presentation of the analytical results of all sampling and analysis performed and accompanying appendices containing all relevant paperwork prepared during the action (e.g., manifests, invoices, bills, contracts, permits). The final report shall also include an affidavit from a person who supervised or directed the preparation of that report. The affidavit shall certify under penalty of law that based on personal knowledge and appropriate inquiries of all other persons involved in preparation of the report, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete to the best of the affiant's knowledge and belief. The report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of completion of the work required by this Order.
- 43. All notices, reports, and requests for extensions submitted under the terms of this Order shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and addressed to the following:

one copy to: Richard Martyn

On-Scene Coordinator (H-8-3)

U.S. EPA

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105

(415) 744-2288

one copy to: Gavin McCabe

Assistant Regional Counsel (RC-3-2)

U.S. EPA

75 Hawthorne Street. San Francisco, CA 94105

(415) 744-1334

44. If any provision of this Order is deemed invalid or unenforceable, the balance of this Order shall remain in full force and effect.

ACCESS TO ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

45. The Administrative Record supporting the selection of the response action for this site is available for review on normal business days between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in the Office of Regional Counsel, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, 16th Floor, San Francisco, California. Please contact Gavin McCabe, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (415) 744-1334 to review the Administrative Record.

OPPORTUNITY TO CONFER

- 46. With respect to the actions required above, the Respondents may within three (3) calendar days after issuance of this Order, request a conference with the U.S. EPA. Any such conference shall be held within three (3) calendar days from the date of request unless extended by mutual agreement of the parties. At any conference held pursuant to the request, the Respondents may appear in person, or by telephone, or be represented by an attorney or other representative. If any Respondent desires such a conference, the Respondent shall contact David Silverman, Assistant Regional Counsel, at (415) 744-1377.
- 47. If such a conference is held, the Respondents may present any evidence, arguments or comment regarding this Order, its applicability, any factual determinations upon which the Order is based, the appropriateness of any action which the Respondents are ordered to take, or any other relevant and material issue. Any such evidence, arguments or comments should be reduced to writing and submitted to U.S. EPA within three (3) calendar days following the conference. If no conference is requested, any such evidence, arguments or comments must be submitted in writing within three (3) calendar days following the effective date of this Order.
- 48. The Respondents are hereby notified that U.S. EPA will take any action which may be necessary in the determination of U.S. EPA for the protection of public health and welfare and the environment, and Respondents may be liable under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9607(a), for the costs of those government actions.

PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

 49. The Respondents are advised pursuant to Section 106(b) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606(b), that willful violation or subsequent failure or refusal to comply with this Order, or any portion thereof, may subject each noncomplying Respondents to a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per day for each day in which such violation occurs, or such failure to comply continues. Failure to comply with this Order, or any portion thereof, without sufficient cause may also subject the Respondents to liability for punitive damages in an amount three times the amount of any cost incurred by the government as a result of the failure of the Respondents to take proper action, pursuant to Section 107(c)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9607(c)(3).

COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS

50. The Respondents shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations in carrying out the terms of this Order. As indicated above, all hazardous substances removed from the Site must be handled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. Section 6921, et seq., the regulations promulgated under that Act, and Section 121(d)(3) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9621(d)(3).

ENDANGERMENT DURING IMPLEMENTATION

51. The Director, Hazardous Waste Management Division, EPA Region IX, may determine that acts or circumstances (whether related to or unrelated to this Order) may endanger human health, welfare, or the environment, and as a result of this determination, may order the Respondents to stop further implementation of this Order until the endangerment is abated.

GOVERNMENT NOT LIABLE

52. The United States Government and its employees and other representatives shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from the acts or omissions of the Respondents, their employees, contractors, or other representatives caused by carrying out this Order. The United States Government is not a party to any contract with the Respondents.

1	THIS ORDER IS ISSUED on this 30th day of June, 199%.
2	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
3 4 5 6 7	By: Keith Takata Jeff Zelikson, Director Harazardous Waste Management Division Region IX

Contacts:

Richard Martyn
On Scene Coordinator
Emergency Response Section (H-8-3)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 744-2288

John P. Jaros
Investigations and Enforcement
Emergency Response Section (H-8-4)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 744-2298

Gavin McCabe
Assistant Regional Counsel (RC-3-4)
Office of Regional Counsel
United States Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 744-1334

David Silverman Assistant Regional Counsel (RC-3-1) United States Environmental Protection Agency 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 744-1377



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, Ca. 94105-3901

30 30 303

CERTIFIED MAIL - See attached list RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

To: Addressees

Order No. 93-19 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 9606

Dear Addressees:

The enclosed Order is issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to Section 106 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606, to prevent or mitigate immediate and significant risk of harm to human health and the environment. The Order requires all of you to take immediate actions to contain and prevent the release or potential release of hazardous substances at the Charleston site located at 6274 E. Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada ("the Site").

If EPA is unable to reach an agreement with you regarding your performance of the removal activities specified in the Order, EPA will conduct these removal actions itself and as a potentially responsible party you may be liable for all the Agency's incurred costs.

EPA requests that the Defense Reutilization Marketing Office and Nellis Air Force Base continue to work with the Charleston Fogg group by providing assistance to cleanup activities at the It is our understanding that all materials and substances labelled and marked as U.S. Military and identified as such by DRMO and the U.S. Air Force, will be delivered to Nellis Air Force Base for treatment and disposal.

If you have any technical questions regarding the Order, please contact Richard Martyn at (415) 744-2288. Legal questions, may be directed to David Silverman at (415) 744-1377.

Sincerely,

Jeff Zelikson, Director

reith Takah

UMazardous Waste Management Division

Enclosure

Larry Lawton, Regional Counsel, U.S. Air Force Jerry Hamilton, Counsel, Defense Logistics Agency Brenda Pohlmann, Nevada Department Environmental Protection The attached Unilateral Administrative Order has been delivered to the following addressees:

1.	John Meyer 1717 Helm Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	P	243	065	034
2.	Harold and Susan Gerecht C/O Sunshine Realty 6380 S. Eastern Avenue #8 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	P	243	065	037
3.	Julius Bonnochi 400 Mona Lane, space 36 Henderson, Nevada 89101	P	243	065	036



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, Ca. 94105-3901

30 303 993

CERTIFIED MAIL - See attached list RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

To: Addressees

Re: Order No. 93-19 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 9606

Dear Addressees:

The enclosed Order is issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to Section 106 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Section 9606, to prevent or mitigate immediate and significant risk of harm to human health and the environment. The Order requires all of you to take immediate actions to contain and prevent the release or potential release of hazardous substances at the Charleston site located at 6274 E. Charleston Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada ("the Site").

If EPA is unable to reach an agreement with you regarding your performance of the removal activities specified in the Order, EPA will conduct these removal actions itself and as a potentially responsible party you may be liable for all the Agency's incurred costs.

EPA requests that the Defense Reutilization Marketing Office and Nellis Air Force Base continue to work with the Charleston Fogg group by providing assistance to cleanup activities at the Site. It is our understanding that all materials and substances labelled and marked as U.S. Military and identified as such by DRMO and the U.S. Air Force, will be delivered to Nellis Air Force Base for treatment and disposal.

If you have any technical questions regarding the Order, please contact Richard Martyn at (415) 744-2288. Legal questions, may be directed to David Silverman at (415) 744-1377.

Sincerely,

Jeff Zelikson, Director

teim tikah

Hazardous Waste Management Division

Enclosure

cc: Larry Lawton, Regional Counsel, U.S. Air Force Jerry Hamilton, Counsel, Defense Logistics Agency Brenda Pohlmann, Nevada Department Environmental Protection

Printed on Recycled Paper

The attached Unilateral Administrative Order has been delivered to the following addressees:

1.	John Meyer 1717 Helm Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	P	243	065	034
2.	Harold and Susan Gerecht C/O Sunshine Realty 6380 S. Eastern Avenue #8 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	P	243	065	037
3.	Julius Bonnochi 400 Mona Lane, space 36 Henderson, Nevada 89101	P	243	065	036